

CRAWFORD COUNTY DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
 Sheriff.....D. London.
 Clerk & Register.....W. H. Stockert.
 Treasurer.....G. M. P. Davis.
 Probate Attorney.....J. O. Hadley.
 Judge of Probate.....A. Taylor.
 C. C. Commissioner.....A. Taylor.
 Surveyor.....N. E. Britt.
 Coroners.....W. H. Shreeman.
 Supervisors.....
 Grove Township.....O. J. Bell.
 South Branch.....Ira H. Richardson.
 Beaver Creek.....W. Patterson.
 Maple Forest.....Duane Willett.
 Grayling.....R. S. Babbitt.
 Fredericville.....John P. Hum.
 Ball.....Chas. Jackson.
 Center Plains.....John P. Hildreth.

W. A. MASTERS, NOTARY PUBLIC.
 Notary Public in and for the State of Michigan.
 N. R. GILBERT, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon, Etc.
 U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions.

OTSEGO LAKE, MICH.

J. Maurice Finn,
 NOTARY PUBLIC, AND DEPUTY
 Clerk and Register,
 OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

A. H. SWARTHOUT,
 ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR.

NOTARY PUBLIC.
 Business in adjoining counties solicited.
 Real Estate, Insurance, & Collection Ast.
 GRAYLING, MICH.

N. E. Britt,
 COUNTY SURVEYOR
 OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.
 Surveying in all of its branches, in-
 cluding leveling, promptly attended to.
 GRAYLING, MICH.

Michigan Central Railroad.
 SAGINAW DIVISION.
 Time Table--Jan. 1, 1882.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Bay City Ex.
Chicago, leave.	9:10 a.m.	9:00 a.m.
Jackson.	7:00 a.m.	4:15 p.m.
River June.	7:25 a.m.	4:40 p.m.
Mason.	7:55 a.m.	5:10 p.m.
Holt.	8:07 a.m.	5:22 p.m.
Lansing.	8:20 a.m.	5:35 p.m.
North Lansing.	8:25 a.m.	5:40 p.m.
Bath.	8:40 a.m.	5:55 p.m.
Lansburgh.	8:55 a.m.	6:10 p.m.
Bennington.	9:10 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
D. & M. Crossing.	9:25 a.m.	6:38 p.m.
Owosso.	9:35 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
Chickering.	9:52 a.m.	7:18 p.m.
St. Charles.	10:00 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Paines.	10:15 a.m.	7:45 p.m.
Saginaw City.	10:55 a.m.	8:25 p.m.
North Saginaw.	11:00 a.m.	8:35 p.m.
F. & P. M. Crossing.	11:10 a.m.	8:40 p.m.
Zilwaukee.	11:20 a.m.	8:50 p.m.
West Bay City.	11:45 a.m.	9:12 p.m.
Bay City, arrive.	11:55 a.m.	9:20 p.m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.
Bay City, leave.	7:00 a.m.	5:25 p.m.
West Bay City.	7:05 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Zilwaukee.	7:35 a.m.	6:05 p.m.
F. & P. M. Crossing.	7:45 a.m.	6:15 p.m.
North Saginaw.	7:48 a.m.	6:20 p.m.
Saginaw City.	7:55 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Paines.	8:30 a.m.	7:10 p.m.
St. Charles.	8:45 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Owosso.	8:55 a.m.	7:35 p.m.
D. & M. Crossing.	9:23 a.m.	8:23 p.m.
Bennington.	9:35 a.m.	8:35 p.m.
Lansburgh.	9:50 a.m.	8:50 p.m.
Bath.	10:05 a.m.	9:05 p.m.
North Lansing.	10:20 a.m.	9:20 p.m.
Lansing.	10:35 a.m.	9:35 p.m.
Holt.	10:50 a.m.	9:50 p.m.
Mason.	11:05 a.m.	10:05 p.m.
River June.	11:20 a.m.	10:20 p.m.
Jackson.	11:35 a.m.	10:45 p.m.
Chicago, arrive.	7:40 p.m.	7:30 a.m.

All trains on Saginaw Division daily except Sundays. Connecting trains leave Chicago 9 a.m. daily except Sundays, and 9 p.m. daily except Saturdays. Wagner Sleeping Cars on night trains.

MACKINAW DIVISION.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Freight.
West Bay City, Lv.	8:15 a.m.	8:15 a.m.
Bay City.	8:20 a.m.	8:20 a.m.
Kawkaun.	8:37 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
Pineconing.	9:23 a.m.	10:05 a.m.
Standish.	9:55 a.m.	11:05 a.m.
Wells.	10:35 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
West Branch.	11:15 a.m.	2:20 p.m.
St. Helen's.	11:50 a.m.	3:35 p.m.
Roscommon.	12:20 p.m.	4:35 p.m.
GRAYLING.	1:45 p.m.	5:55 p.m.
Owosso Lake.	2:00 p.m.	7:35 p.m.
Grayford.	2:20 p.m.	8:15 p.m.
Chesobyan.	4:35 p.m.	11:00 a.m.
Mackinaw C'y, Ar.	5:45 p.m.	5:45 p.m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Freight.
Mackinaw C'y, Lv.	7:20 a.m.	7:20 a.m.
Chesobyan.	8:35 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Grayford.	10:50 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Owosso Lake.	11:30 a.m.	6:00 a.m.
GRAYLING.	12:00 p.m.	7:42 a.m.
Roscommon.	1:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m.
St. Helen's.	1:30 p.m.	10:15 a.m.
West Branch.	2:07 p.m.	11:15 a.m.
Wells.	2:45 p.m.	12:30 p.m.
Standish.	3:25 p.m.	2:00 p.m.
Pineconing.	3:58 p.m.	2:50 p.m.
Kawkaun.	4:40 p.m.	4:05 p.m.
West Bay City.	5:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
Bay City, arrive.	5:55 p.m.	5:55 p.m.

All trains daily except Sundays.
 E. C. BROWN, Asst. General Supt.,
 JACKSON.
 FRANK L. WHITNEY, Asst. Gen'l.
 Pass. and Ticket Agt.,
 H. B. EDYARD, Gen'l. Pass. and
 Ticket Agt.,
 W. A. VAUGHN, Supt. Mackinaw
 Div., Bay City.

HAVE YOUR
JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

AVANCEMENT OFFICE

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

VOL. III.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1882.

NO. 46.

FABER FANCIES.

All kinds of legal blanks at the post office.

We hear many inquiries for a carpet weaver in this locality. Who will move in and start a loom?

J. Maurice Finn will receive his new stock for the new store and be in full blast before our next issue. Look out for business.

Remember the social meeting of the Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church to-morrow afternoon at the residence of Mr. R. P. Forbes.

W. A. Masters offers some choice lots for sale adjoining Goodale's addition.

The amount of prospective building for the ensuing year in this city promises to double our population in that time. We consider it the best point in the State.

Soon the pills, elixirs and balms will be moving at the new drug store, and you can all be cured in seventeen different languages inside of twenty-four hours. Call for recipes Saturday morning.

The regular meeting of the G. L. & P. society will be held at the opera house next week Friday evening. The following question will be discussed:

Resolved, That the immigration of the Chinese to this country should be prohibited. The speakers will be, affirmative, L. Jensen, N. E. Britt, A. H. Swarthout, R. Hanson, J. R. Lewis; negative, N. H. Traver, L. A. Berk, O. Palmer, J. K. Hanson, J. O. Hadley.

Pine and farming lands bought and sold on commission by A. H. Swarthout. feb16w

Dr. W. M. Woodworth of Wayne county, New York, is in the city, the guest of his father-in-law, Mr. A. J. Rose. He has already begun the practice of his profession and decided to make Grayling an abiding place.

A cordial invitation is extended to everybody and their friends to attend a maple sugar festival at the opera house to-morrow evening, by the Baptist society. There will be plenty of sugar and plenty of fun and a general sweet time.

If you want to secure a bargain on corner lots apply at once to W. A. Masters.

Mr. A. H. Swarthout was the recipient, this week, of a magnificent pocket knife from the New York Underwriters' Insurance Company. It is a beautiful as well as useful present, and speaks well for his promptness and efficiency in attending to his business.

At the examination of Nelson Sorell for bigamy on Tuesday, Prosecuting Attorney Hadley appeared for the people, and W. R. Kendrick for the defendant. It was moved to quash the proceedings for want of jurisdiction of the court in the issuing of the warrant, which motion was overruled, but after some sparring between counsel, the case was dismissed on motion of the prosecution, though it is understood that new proceedings will be instituted at once.

Deeds, mortgages, contracts, and all legal instruments skillfully executed by W. A. Masters.

The following changes in our railroad world takes place to-day: Mr. H. L. Lampert, who has been the popular agent at this station until he seemed an important factor in the institution, takes an upward step and henceforth superintends the water supply for the road here and at Otsego Lake. He is succeeded by Mr. E. J. Davis, of Grayling, son of Dr. G. M. F. Davis, our county treasurer. Mr. F. E. Cole, for some time telegraph operator here, takes charge of the station at Dunham as agent and operator.

Some of the most desirable locations for business and dwelling in the village for sale by W. A. Masters.

Jasper Beauzou, a speculator, contractor and farmer at Point St. Ignace, was robbed last week of a gold watch valued at \$270 and \$475 in money by a woman named Mamie Crow, whose acquaintance he formed in Detroit, and in whose house he went to sleep after a spree in company with her husband. The woman fled the city but was run down by a telegram at Buffalo, arrested, and the plunder recovered.

For low prices in sewing machines, organs, school books and stationery, call on W. A. Masters.

The freight train coming north last week Wednesday night, broke in two just as it was coming down the grade, and the rear portion tried to pass that in advance, wrecking two cars, and proving again the impossibility of two trains passing on the same track. The wreck and a few hours delay, was the only damage.

MAPLE FOREST.

Correspondence of the Avalanche.

B. R. McFarland is still digging wells.

D. H. Shop has made 34 gallons of maple syrup and 40 pounds of maple sugar this season.

P. M. Hoyt has just completed his mammoth hay press. It is a most wonderful invention. It resembles the beast with seven heads and ten horns. Spectators are advised to keep at a safe distance, for it has teeth but it cannot bite; it has horns but it cannot kick; but it has legs but it cannot kick—but the way it turns out bales of hay astonishes the oldest inhabitants. He says he takes to building hay presses as naturally as wrigglers take to a barrel of rain-water. Any man that has a full-grown hay press in his head and can get it out, will yet climb the ladder of fame to the highest round and astonish the nation with his inventions.

P. M. Hoyt says he was badly exposed while outside this winter. It looks like it by the way he is slicking up things. Well, Hoyt, bring her along, we are all ready to take a smoke.

There is daily music in the sanctuary of the AVANCEMENT. 'Tis the rattling of the mechanics' tools in Masters' new store. Music, for it speaks of completion there, which will allow the removal of the post office and give us room to prosecute our rapidly increasing business, and get in another press expressly for job work.

There are some strange things going on in our midst. A prominent business man starts for the country, Saturday p.m., with a gun, and does not return till some time Sunday; and the same party, a day or two after, in an interview with his landlord, a chair is demolished. As no one was damaged, but the chair, we omit further mention.

BIGAMY.

ARREST OF THE ALLEGED CULPRIT.

On Monday evening our quiet city was thrown into a fever of excitement by the arrest of an alleged bigamist, and the following morning a representative of the AVANCEMENT, by the courtesy of the genial sheriff, interviewed the prisoner at the jail. He met us with a cordial "good morning," and upon our inquiry expressed a perfect willingness to give us all the facts required, which, in substance, are as follows:

My name is Nelson Sorell; am about sixty years of age; was born and brought up in Monroe county, New York. I moved to Waukesha, Wisconsin, about 1846, and there met and loved Miss Susan Kibbee, a poor girl, whom after due courtship, I asked to be my wife, and in September, 1848, we were married by a justice of the peace, named Hatch. We lived together as man and wife, with every-thing felicity, until 1875, when we agreed to separate forever, she declining ever to renew the marital relation with me. She had borne six children, the last of which while I was in the army, under circumstances which were at least defined suspicious, but I loved her and was willing to condone all the past, but she rebelled, and demanded one-third of the property, which by industry and economy I had accumulated. She said she had never loved me, but had married for a home, which she could now have with her children and property, and without me. I asked her to leave me out from my own chamber. Finding there could be no harmony between us, as I said before, in 1875 we agreed to separate. I sold the farm, gave her a pleasant home and more than half the property, and we each gave the other a paper agreeing not to molest the other in any way should either choose to marry again. I have always been an honest man and true to my marriage vows. I came here to Grayling in September last and began business at my trade, as a blacksmith.

Soon after, I became acquainted with Mrs. Lucy Dodge, who came here from Shawansee county in November, and who, like me, was a stranger here. She was a wife and yet a widow, having left her husband, a farm laborer, about two years before, and had never been to the expense of obtaining a bill of divorce. She had undoubtedly hunted for the love she had cast away, as she claims, for cause, and sought solace somewhat indiscriminately, and on the 19th of January last, gave birth to a daughter. The 11th of February I led her, a blushing bride, to the altar, before Justice Kilborn, of this city, since when I have enjoyed the pleasures of a home until last night, when, for the first time in my life, I was arrested and brought to jail, but I have done nothing wrong that I know of, and think it will be so proven.

Thinking him for his attention we showed ourselves from the office, to await developments of the examination to be held in the afternoon, a report of which will be found in its place.

THE APPORTIONMENT.

The Senate did a good deal of pulling and hauling over the apportionment bill last Friday, and things as summed an exceedingly warm, lively aspect before the bill was put to vote. Finally, however, it passed under the following arrangement, which is far from satisfactory to many:

First District—Wayne county.

Second—Monroe, Lenawee, Hillsdale and Washtenaw.

Third—Jackson, Calhoun, Branch and Barry and Eaton.

Fourth—Berrien, Cass, St. Joseph, Kalamazoo and Van Buren.

Fifth—Allegan, Kent, Ottawa and Ionia.

Sixth—Livingston, Ingham, Oakland, Shiawassee and Genesee.

Seventh—Macomb, St. Clair, Sanilac, Lapeer, Huron and Tuscola.

Eighth—Montcalm, Gratiot, Saginaw and Clinton.

Ninth—Bay, Midland, Isabella, Benzie, Oshtemo, Clare, Gladwin, Missaukee, Roscommon, Ogemaw, Iosco, Alcona, Osceola, Crawford, Otsego, Montmorency, Alpena, Presque Isle, Chisago and Emmet.

Tenth—Muskegon, Oceana, Newaygo, Kalkaska, Lake, Mason, Manistee, Wexford, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Leelanaw, Antrim, Charlevoix and Manistowick.

Eleventh—The Upper Peninsula.

The correspondent of the Post and Tribune says:

"This bill fixes the first seven districts the wife as the House committee has agreed upon. It removes the dissatisfaction felt by the Sixth district representatives, and the Seventh district men will not fight it, for although they have been anxious to get rid of Caper they will not fight it and take the chances of losing Tuscola. Some of the members predict that the House will finally endorse this bill, but the chances are that changes will be made in the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth districts. At all events there will be a lively fight over this arrangement."

Subscribe for the AVANCEMENT.

Now is the accepted time.

CAN THE PLAINS BE MADE PRODUCTIVE?

In our recent trip through the southern portion of the State the above question was asked over and over again, until it became monotonous, and we simply answered, Yes! For the first few hundred times we endeavored to give the querist some idea of the character and condition of the soil, what it lacked and what it needed, but found the attention of the people so largely pointed in this direction that our entire time would be required in explanation and description, unless we cut it short, as we were obliged to do, for our business was not in connection with the immigration commission. An erroneous impression has been given the people in that portion of the State, as far from the truth as though they thought we were located on heavy clay. They generally imagine that the "plains" are simply immense tracts of barren sand, devoid of all verdure, except now and then a stunted pine, and so light in substance that the shifting winds carry it back and forth in huge drifts, building ever-changing mountains, as is the case on the lake shore at Grand Haven and other points. Instead of that, where the fires have not burned excessively, we find from a sandy loam to clay in every gradation, in places devoid of stone, in others full of cobbles; and all covered with a species of rye grass which affords an abundance of pasture of excellent quality, and instead of immense barren tracts the larger portion is covered with forests of Norway and spruce pine, the latter of no commercial value, until lately it is being utilized in the manufacture of paper pulp in connection with poplar, and these pines interspersed with scrub oaks, where the fires have run year after year, the grass is partially killed out, and sweet fern, whortleberries, and numerous plants have taken its place, filling the earth with a network of roots which will take some time and labor to eradicate before the soil can be put in perfect condition for the cultivation of crops.

As to the productiveness of the plains and their adaptation to agriculture, we have no fear—in fact, fear is now groundless, for the truth is proven beyond doubt, that with right directed effort, these lands are cheaply made into the best of farms.

On our way south we had the pleasure of meeting Col. Thompson, of Iosco county, one of the earliest settlers on these lands. His farm does not excel in natural advantages any of the lands in this county, yet to-day he has one of the finest farms and most productive, in Michigan, as proven by his fine herds and flocks, his well-filled barns and granaries. He harvested last year over a thousand bushels of wheat, two thousand of corn, and other crops in proportion. He raises all the produce required to feed his large lumber camp, his own hay, corn, beef, mutton, pork and flour, and thus realizes a large annual profit. His secret of success is simply thorough work, CLOVER, and stock, which secret we earnestly commend to the careful consideration of our farmers.

The following tribute to the noble preservative art we find in a contemporary, and we commend its strong contrast to the intelligent reader:

"He is only a printer!"

Such was the remark of a leader of aristocracy—the codfish aristocracy.

Who was the Earl of Stanhope? He was only a printer. What is Prince Frederic William, married to the Princess Royal of England? He, too, was only a printer. Who was William Caxton, one of the fathers of literature? He was only a printer. Who was G. P. Morris, N. P. Willis, J. Gales, C. Richardson, Horace Greeley, Bayard Taylor, Charles Dickens, Thiers, Jerrold, George D. Prentice, Bishop Kay-anaugh and Senators Dix, Cameron, Plumb and Niles? These were only printers. What was Benjamin Franklin? He was only a printer. Everybody cannot afford to be a printer—brains are necessary.

The discussion, at the opera house last Friday evening, of the question of giving the elective franchise to women, was ably discussed by Messrs. Swarthout, Hanson, Finn and Harder against such proposition, and Messrs. Berkus, Travor and Kendrick in favor. The judges, after due deliberation, decided that the weight of argument presented was in favor granting the ladies such privilege.

LUMBERING ON THE AU SABLE.

The Bay City Tribune has been furnished with the following statement of the old and new logs on the Au Sable river:

North Branch—J. E. Potts, 30,000, 000; Gratwick, Smith & Fryer Lumber company, 15,000,000; Pack, Woods & Co., 14,000,000; Moore & Whipple, 4,000,000; Charlton, 10,000,000; Matby, 2,500,000; total, 75,000,000.

Upper South—Osceola Salt & Lumber company, 3,000,000; Moore & Whipple, 10,000,000; Beard, 800,000; Dudgeon, 2,000,000; total, 15,800,000.

Lower South—Emery, 6,000,000; Gooder, 2,500,000; Moore & Whipple, 3,500,000; Jenkinson, 1,500,000; total, 13,500,000.

Pine River—Osceola Salt & Lumber company, 20,000,000; Pack, Woods & Co., 20,000,000; Emery, 3,000,000; Potts, 9,000,000; Kilmaster, 2,250,000; Gram, 750,000; McKay, 500,000; total, 55,500,000.

Main Stream—Potts, 6,500,000; Miller, 3,000,000; Moore & Whipple, 6,000,000; Osceola Salt & Lumber company, 4,000,000; Penoyer, 1,000,000; Thompson, 3,000,000; Christy, 3,500,000; Moore & Tanner, 2,500,000; Palsler, 2,000,000; total, 32,000,000.

Old Logs—Pack, Woods & Co., 7,000,000; Charlton, 5,000,000; Howard, 2,000,000; Osceola Salt & Lumber company, 9,000,000; Potts, 9,000,000; G. P. Smith, 4,700,000; Gratwick, Smith & Fryer Lumber company, 6,000,000; Moore & Whipple, 15,000,000; Kilmaster, 2,800,000; Emery & Sauer, 2,000,000; Thompson, 300,000; Gram, 1,500,000; Colum, 300,000; E. Smith, 700,000.

Old logs, 71,300,000; new logs, 192,300,000; total, 263,300,000.

NOTICE

To School Teachers and Chairmen of Township Boards of School Inspectors:

The regular meeting of the County Board of School Examiners for Crawford county will meet, as provided by law, on the last Friday (31st) of March, 1882, in the school house in Grayling, at 10 o'clock a.m., prompt, for the purpose of examining all applicants for teachers' certificates in this county. Those holding Special Certificates from the Secretary of the Board, designating to teach this spring, will have to appear for examination before the Board.

Districts intending to engage teachers will do well to act promptly, so that the teachers can meet the Board for examination.

In view of the higher and more thorough qualifications demanded by law of teachers now, districts will find it necessary to pay reasonable wages in order to secure them.

The Secretary holds the names of three teachers; residents outside the county, who wish schools.

WM. PUTNAM,
 Sec'y Board of School Examiners,
 GRAYLING, March 8, 1882.

HOW AMERICAN GIRLS KISS.

The Maine girl, tall and ruddy, kisses as though she were taking an impression in the chewing gum of her native State. The Massachusetts girl kisses in the Greek style, flavored with brown bread. The New York girl goes at it as if she was dabbling in a Wall street speculation. The kiss of the New Jersey girl is fiery as a taste of applejack, better known as Jersey lightning. Little Delaware's girls are as soft as the peaches which grow there. A Maryland kiss is as rich and juicy as a terrapin stew. In the Old Dominion you are met with a genuine hospitality, the girls kiss as though they waited you to stay. The Ohio girl is described as possessing the comprehensive qualities of the Ohio man—she wants all she can get and gets all she can. A Louisiana kiss is said to be like eating sugar cane, while North Carolina girls stick like tar—Atlanta Constitution.

But if you want a real genuine soul-inspiring, life-giving, heart-expanding, love-making kiss, come to "My Michigan." Our girls know how it is done.

ONLY A PRINTER.

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NEWS IN BRIEF.

FOREIGN.

—Gon. Skobeleff's return to St. Petersburg was greeted by large crowds of enthusiastic people, who cheered him heartily.

—Heavy Hofmann, who, because of being convicted, was expelled from execution of capital sentences for complicity in the assassination of the late Czar, died last week in childbirth.

—Slovakia has been asked to prevent foreign correspondents from holding telegraphic communication with the papers they represent.

—Col. Brim, of the British Royal Engineers, attempted to cross the channel in a balloon with a man named Simmons, but they fell into the sea at Dover.

—The much-talked-of visit of Forster to the County Clare, Ireland, has been made, and both parties to the controversy conducted themselves creditably. The agitators contented themselves with words and, as he took the cars after his inspecting tour.

—The German newspaper asserts that Gen. Skobeleff's pro-Slavic speech was inspired by the Imperial Court of Russia, and that his brother-in-law is continuing the agitation in Paris.

—The substance of the Russian Gen. Skobeleff's speech to the Serbian students, which has caused so much comment in Europe, was that a struggle between the Slav and Teuton was inevitable, for Russia would no longer consent to be held in check by the influence of Germany. When that struggle came it would be a long and sanguinary one, but the Slav would triumph. The words of the fiery warrior have greatly stirred up Russia and the Emperor, and set them to questioning Russia's intentions.

—An appeal on behalf of American citizens arrested in Ireland was made to Minister Lowell, in London, who said that, while the American is contrary to the spirit of American and English jurisprudence, it is nevertheless the law of the land, and controls all persons domiciled in the proclaimed districts.

—At the Mansion House, London, a meeting in favor of bimetallism was attended by 1,200 persons. Resolutions were passed in favor of the free coinage of silver and the objects of the Paris Conference.

—An American company at Constantinople, backed by Minister Wallace, is endeavoring to secure a concession for a railroad in the Province of Bagdad.

—A cablegram from Constantinople reports that in official circles that between Russia and Austria is inevitable, and it has been decided that preparatory measures shall be taken by the Turks.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

—The banking firm of Charles A. Sweet & Co., Boston, have failed. The liabilities are nearly \$3,000,000. The failure caused a big sensation at the Hub.

—Statistics from the clearing-houses show that the volume of general trade is far behind that of the same period last year. Chicago, however, exhibits a gain of nearly 42 per cent, and stands only \$3,000,000 behind Philadelphia in the amount of transactions for the last week reported.

—The firm of A. T. Stewart & Co. are selling off all of their mills.

—Farmers and ranchmen throughout the West pronounce the present winter the best for stock of any experienced for a wide period. There has been comparatively little feed necessary, and the stock is in fine condition. This, with the early spring grass now assured, is worth millions to the West.

—The Supreme Court of Rhode Island entered an order for the sale by auction of the Sprague estate in bulk. The upset price was fixed at \$2,880,000.

—The Western Union Telegraph Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 7 1/2 per cent. to its stockholders, and the Union Pacific Railroad Company 7 1/2 per cent.

—A delegation of glucose manufacturers appeared at Washington and addressed the House Committee on Ways and Means in opposition to the bill imposing a tax on that product. They took the ground that glucose was a healthy food, not used as an adulterant, and indispensable in certain classes of manufactures, and argued that the tax proposed would amount to a confiscation of important business interests.

—Boston reports the failure of O. L. Gillette, cigar manufacturer, for \$500,000, and J. Hadden, boots and shoes, for \$75,000. Three shoe firms have expended at Haverhill—L. A. Finney, Tenney & Fox and Monfort & Gage.

PERSONAL.

—Hon. Albert B. Hatch, a prominent lawyer and Democratic politician of New Hampshire, died at Portsmouth.

—Milton S. Latham, one of the early Governors of California, is dead.

—Henry Ward Beecher, while returning at Chicago, was overcome by a sudden attack and was compelled to stop. He was removed to his hotel and medical advice summoned. The attack was pronounced a fainting fit, induced by an overexerted physical condition.

—It is rumored that the venerable Dr. McCosh will shortly retire from the Presidency of Princeton College.

—Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, is again ill.

—It is authoritatively stated that Annie Louise Cary will be married in the summer and retire from the stage.

—Dr. Joseph Pancoast, an eminent physician of Philadelphia, has passed from earth.

—Christian Schaffer, who was one of Napoleon Bonaparte's soldiers, died at Mineral Point, Wis., at the age of 93.

—Nicholas Barry, who died at Kirkville, Iowa, was a Lieutenant in the grand army under Napoleon. He served the United States in the War of 1812, and was a musician in an Iowa regiment during the War of the Rebellion.

—Henry C. Pindell, a leading lawyer of Louisville, Ky., is dead.

—The President has nominated Walter A. Smith to be United States Marshal for Colorado.

—After three operations upon his tongue for cancer, Senator Ben Hill finds the affliction extending to his throat, and his recovery is deemed impossible by his physicians.

POLITICAL.

—Both branches of the 41st Legislature have adopted resolutions calling a convention April 16, to form a State constitution for submission to the people.

—The Territorial system is not adapted to the conditions of the community, that hindrances to their union to the Union are unjust, and that they have a right to demand republican government.

—The President has appointed Benjamin S. Parker, of Indiana, to be Consul at Sturbridge, Ont.

GENERAL.

—There are reports that the Mexican town of Nacovi was attacked by a band of 300 Apaches, and that three were killed on each side.

—Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, has affirmed the decision of Judge McCrary against the express company monopoly, and holds that no railroad can lawfully carry the freight of one express company to the exclusion of another.

—The Rock Island Company is stranded at Detroit. Chicago is the manager, and is said to have lost over \$10,000 in the enterprise, and Rossi has been paid \$13,000. After considera-

AN UNUSUAL FORTUNE.

A Recent Excitement Investigated by the Standard and the Herald.

A few weeks ago we copied into our columns from the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat and Chronicle a remarkable statement, made by Dr. J. B. Henson, M. D., a gentleman who is well known in this city. In that article Dr. Henson recounted a wonderful experience which befell him, and a few days thereafter we published from the same paper a second article, giving an account of the "Excitement in Rochester," caused by Dr. Henson's statement. In the first article Dr. Henson stated that for a number of years, up to last June, he had been afflicted with what seemed at first a most mysterious trouble. He felt unaccountably tired at frequent intervals, he had a dull, aching pain in various parts of his body and head, and was very nervous on day and entirely without appetite the next. However, as a physician, that he was suffering from malaria, but he grew worse, and was finally obliged to give up a large and lucrative practice. Still he was not conscious of his ailment, for a monstrous disease was becoming fixed upon him, although all his organs had become gradually weakened. The symptoms were of an aggravated nature, and he noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids he was passing; that they were abundant one day and scarcely perceptible the next. He was brought face to face with the fact that he was a victim of a most terrible disease, and he made heroic efforts for recovery. He traveled extensively, consulting the best physicians, but they could give him only temporary relief, and that principally in the form of opium. And so he grew steadily and constantly worse until his health became almost entirely unmanageable. He lived wholly by injections, and for six days and nights he had the hiccup, coughing constantly, which are considered the sure indications of coming death.

When hope and life were nearly exhausted his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, rector of St. Paul's Church, strongly urged him to try a means which the reverend gentleman had seen used with remarkable results. He objected at first, but finally consented, and was conscious of a gradual improvement. His stomach began to digest; his heart became regular; his head became clear; he had no more chills and fever, and his sleep became sound. He gained twenty-five pounds in three months, and is a well man to-day, being entirely cured of a most pronounced case of Bright's disease.

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THE SUPREME REMEDY.

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THE AVALANCHE.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, March 16, 1882.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN AS A PLACE FOR SETTLERS.

To the Editor of the Post and Tribune: I notice in a late number of the Post and Tribune an inquiry from a young man, a subscriber, asking if Dakota or some other western country is not a better locality for young Michigan people than our home State. Now, I am very much afraid of seeming "too plenty" with you, and of finding my efforts consigned to your capacious "waste basket," but I assure you, after the experience that I have had since 1870, and the hosts of men whom I have known who met with total financial ruin by being too credulous and going south in quest of a better and more congenial climate. It is a hardship to have to keep still when I read such inquiries from discontented spirits, who are looking with longing eyes to the "glorious bonanzas out west," with the probability of reaping the same harvest of disappointment, humiliation and heart-break, which lies before 99 in every 100 of those with limited means, try the experiment of swapping Michigan for the "bird in the bush" in the south or west. I would once know of the exact number of men in Michigan who have sold out and moved southward since 1870, to return crushed and ruined financially and mentally, utterly broken down for life, because of the fatal move. I assure you it would furnish a most appalling aggregate.

Permit me who has been through the mill, one in a wretched and forlorn host, to advise these discontented spirits; for I speak with the positive conviction of uttering a soul and body-saving truth—go slow and ponder well before turning your backs on old Michigan. After having passed 20 years and upwards in Michigan, though you expend a ton of gold, and long years of searching and experimenting; though you travel all over the western continent in search of a better land, there is not one chance in one thousand that you will find a place which, taking all in all, off-setting advantages against disadvantages, in which you can settle down for life and find a happy dwelling place on earth that will so exactly fill the bill as "Michigan, My Michigan."

Knowing what I do of the wretched discontent existing in nearly every school district in southern Michigan and the anxiety to sell and go west and south, and of the vast army, numbering many thousands, who passed thro' the soul-wasting ordeal, to return and rebuild their shattered fortunes in the beech and maple pines of the Osceola and adjacent counties, after having written my own story with the ax and plow, and know hosts of others who have done much better than myself, after returning from a wild goose chase in "southern and western Eldorados," who are now climbing right up hand over hand to a solid competence, as every man does who is industrious and frugal who nails to the soil in northern Michigan. It seems as though I should give up the ghost if I did not raise a warning voice to the vast army of restless discontented men, State, in old-settled localities and point them north.

The work of these sturdy pioneers, the evidences of prosperity which they have cut out and written down in broad acres of clearing, their fine flocks and crops, and, not the least, the perfect health (if it can be found on earth) of the inhabitants, and the contentment, as none but weary wanderers who, finding, after straying to distant lands, a rest such as none but the faint and weary can know, and appreciate. All of these evidences are here to be seen as no glaring red letters on gaudy sheets of pasteboard, so often seen in railroad depots and other conspicuous places, can advertise a new country.

The story of the plow and the ax cannot be talked down, and it is right under the very noses, within from one hour to one day's ride of the discontented hosts, so near in fact that it seems actually incredible that the truth could have escaped the notice of the "thousand of inquirers" so long. Had it been 1,000 miles instead of 100 miles more or less, what an eager multitude would have thronged in these beautiful forests.

I advise these inquirers to send to our State Immigration commissioner at Detroit and get, for a single three-cent stamp a copy of "Michigan and its Resources," a work recently issued for the benefit of all seeking homes in the United States, and read "Experiences in Northern Michigan," and then come up this way and see whether this is the ravings of a madman or sober candid truths, for surely one of the two things it is.

Again I say to the discontented home-seekers of the south and east, go very slow; think long and hard before you leave old Michigan behind you. Try and learn of a section at your very doors before trusting your destiny to distant lands. It will pay.

CHAS. H. BARLOW.
Evart, Feb. 23, 1882.

HOW TO SUCCEED.

Bayard Taylor made the following remarks respecting the rules of success that are worth their weight in gold to any and every young man, as the experience of one whom all delight to honor:

I have always reverently accepted them. First, labor. Nothing can be had for nothing; whatever a man achieves he must pay for it; and no factor of fortune can absolve him from duty. Secondly, patience and forbearance, which is simply dependent upon the slow justice of time. Thirdly, and most important, faith. Unless a man believes in something far higher than himself, something infinitely purer and grander than he can ever become—unless he has an instinct of an order beyond his dreams, of laws beyond his comprehension, of beauty, and good and justice, beside which his own ideals are dark, he will fail in every loftier term of ambition, and ought to fail.

WORKING THE PRESS.

"Are you the editor?" said a man, who wore a conciliatory smile and dyed beard, as he took a seat in the office.

We acknowledged that at present we served and instructed the public in that capacity, and to prove that assertion, we showed him the blotters on our hands by our exertion in operating the Archimedian lever that moves the world.

"Well, I want you to surprise me with a flattering personal notice in your paper. I am going to run for constable, and I want something neat in the way of a send-off."

"Our columns are always open to advance the best interests of the public, but we shall expect you to first surprise us with a peculiarly complimentary notice, not necessarily for publication, but merely as a pledge of good faith."

"I'll pay. A man can't expect to be surprised without paying for it in advance. What have you got?"

"We can accommodate you with almost any kind of personal notices, from a cheap electro-plated biography to an eighteen-cent obituary, and at a scale of prices varying according to the strain in our columns and veracity. In molding public opinion we are very competitive. Now, how would you like this? It is a neat little pre-Raphaelite gem, and will cost you only \$1.50."

"Our enterprising townsman, Col. B., than whom there is no more popular and genial gentleman in the length and breadth of our great Empire State, has consented, at the earnest solicitation of many friends, to sacrifice his very profitable business to the public good, and has authorized us to announce him as a candidate for the honorable office of constable of this precinct."

"If that is not strong enough, here is a Michael Angelo, full length, in which your qualities of head and heart will be touchingly alluded to, and you will be commended for your generous impulses—only \$2.50 each insertion. Then we have a brilliant thing, after Mozart, which is really intended for gubernatorial candidates—speaks of your simplicity of character, jeans clothes, and pay-nothing propensities, but it can be easily modified to suit a prospective constable. It will cost you \$3. There are several others from \$2 to \$10 each. For referring to you as an 'old land-mark,' \$1 extra is charged."

"I reckon you can save me off \$3 worth, but you must throw in something about my brilliant war record."

"We always do that."

"And just wind up by surprising Capt. Bill Smike. He is running against me. I wouldn't say anything but might take offense at. Only say that he is not fit for the office, because he has a breath-like a buzzard, and the record of a convict. You might add that my brother hasn't got a wife that has fits. That will hit him where he is sore, for his brother's wife is subject to fits. I don't care to lug any personalities into this campaign unless I am obliged to."

"We don't do it, Colonel. Your rival is our personal friend. He is a subscriber."

"Pshaw! I thought you were running an independent paper in the interest of the people, but I see you are the subsidized organ of a political clique," and off he went to see the editor of the other paper.—Texas Siftings.

THE TROUBLES OF LOVE.

"You have broken my heart, Vivian."

It was a fair-haired girl who spoke these words, and as they came from her lips Vivian Mahoney, the young man to whom they were addressed, leaned tenderly over Ferida Peterson and strove to kiss away the tears that were welling up in her beautiful, disheveled eyes.

"I do not blame you," she continued in a broken voice. "She whom you will one day wed is fair to look upon, and when her warm kisses melt upon your lips it is not strange that you forget all else but that she would gladly be your wife, and that her father owns a coal yard. But I love you with a mad, deathless passion that will burn out my life in the intensity of its flame. You have won my Scandinavian affections unwittingly, but you have won them all the same. In the years that are to come, Vivian, when your children are playing at your knee, and life seems like a fair dream, you will sometimes think—sometimes let a tender thought lie in your heart for the little, flaxen-haired girl that knew no happiness so great as to hear your voice and see the gleam of the matinee tickets in your vest pocket. Tell me this, and when the leaves have turned brown under the blighting touch of autumn's chilly hand, and I shall have been put away forever in the little dell beyond the meadow, you will lead to the altar a happy bride and never know the sorrow that I have felt."

"By yon bright moon I swear," said Vivian, taking another kiss on the fly, "that your memory shall ever be enshrined in my heart. Though my life be one of tempest and storm, or a succession of sunny days, I shall always remember that you were my first, my only love."

He was about to impress another kiss upon the rosy lips upfolded to his, when a dull thud was heard at the rear of his pants; and Vivian lay senseless on the sidewalk.

Old Mr. Peterson had opened the front door and adjourned the meeting.—Chicago Tribune.

A young man with a very bad voice, but who firmly and steadfastly believed that in the article of voice he was the superior of Brignoli, engaged a teacher to give him lessons. When asked how he liked his teacher, his reply was that he was a good master, but that he was altogether too religious for him.

"How too religious?" "Why, while I am practicing he walks up and down the room wringing his hands and praying."

"What is his prayer?" "I can't exactly say, but I caught the words, 'Heavenly Father! how long must I endure this!'"

There was doubtless something the matter with him.

This is a Diamond Pin. The Editor won it at a Church Fair. There were Ten Chances at Ten Cents a Chance. The Editor Mortgaged his Paper and Took one Chance. The Pin is Worth Seven hundred Dollars. Editors like Diamonds. Sometimes they Wear them in their Shirts, but Generally in their Mind.—Denver Tribune Primer.

BEAUTIFY THE HOMES.

It is surprising that so many farmers care so little about the appearance of their homes. If things "fall out," as they are, they may do, and the money which would be required to improve them goes to augment the little pile in the bank or to buy another mortgage. No effort is made to make his home such a one as he would like to live in, but just such a one as he can "get along" with. He has no idea of leaving it for years, and often it is his expressed desire to leave it to "the boys" after he is done with it. Then why does he not beautify it? Get such things around him as he likes to see, and such conveniences as he needs! If a home where there is no library, no parterre, no piano, no social gatherings of an evening, no statuary or paintings is not shoddy, I do not know what is meant by the adjective.

In town the man who has nothing but his monthly salary gathers around him the comforts and elegancies (as far as he can) that make life enjoyable. Perhaps he has to move them every May; he would not part with them, and is at home where his household treasures are. The farmer has more land, more money, sets a better table, and is capable of enjoying just such things as his city neighbor, and yet he lives on bare carpets or none, surrounded by rag walls and children who are longing to get away from the unlovely old farm house.

ABSENT MINDEDNESS.

It is related of an absent-minded young lady, that having been duly married, she started off on her bridal tour. The party stopped at a hotel in a western city. So far, so good. Some time in the night there came a succession of terrified shrieks from the room occupied by the bride and groom, and the clerks, porters and employees generally, rushed up-stairs, only to meet a frantic female figure, clad in white, feeling in desperate haste from her apartment, crying:

"Oh, there's a man in my room!"

The clerk rushed in, and found the groom, half disrobed, standing in the middle of the floor, one boot on and the other in his hand, the picture of amazement. He explained that he had just come up stairs, and was in the act of undressing (his wife had previously retired) when she suddenly awoke with a shriek and fled.

"What was the matter?" asked the clerk.

"Damned," said the husband. Just then the bride, enveloped in a huge bed-spread, procured for her by a chambermaid, came back looking very red and foolish, and in half a minute she explained the mystery by saying: "Oh, Fred, I forgot I was married, and when I awoke I was so frightened!"

THERE ARE MORE LIKE HIM.

He rapped at the chief clerk's window and put on a brow of sixteen years in State prison as he began:

"Sir, several days ago I dropped a letter into this office directed to 'Pontiac'—to John Smith, of Pontiac."

"That letter contained a ten-dollar bill."

"Yes, sir, I presume so."

"And it never reached Pontiac."

"Ah! it didn't."

"No, sir; that letter, sir, was doubtless lost."

"Wait a minute," replied the clerk, as he stepped away. When he returned he exhibited the letter, which was not only unstamped, but simply addressed "John Smith, Michigan."

"Is that it?" he asked.

"Yes, sir—that is all, sir—yes, sir; that's the letter, and I'm an ass, sir, and good-day, sir!"—Free Press.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Kalamazoo, Mich., February 7, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and final entry therefor, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Crawford county, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 24th day of March, 1882:

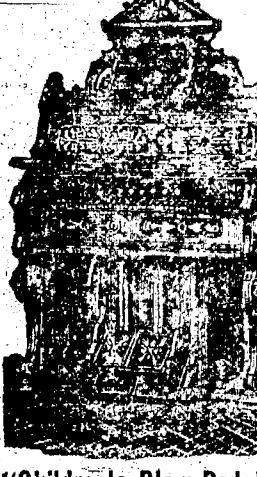
Frank House, homestead entry No. 7899, for the s. e. 1/4 of n. w. 1/4 of sec. 8, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., and namesake following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract:—

Mark S. Dill, of Maple Forest p. o.; and David Joseph, of Maple Forest p. o.; and Freeman Esch, of Fredericville p. o.; and Frank Johnson, of Fredericville p. o.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

THE WILCOX & WHITE ORGAN CO.

Meriden, Conn. U.S.A.



"Children's Blow Pedals," I Adjusted or removed instantly. Invented and Exclusively used by this Company. The most popular Organs of the day! UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY.

"The Wilcox & White Organ Instructor" is the BEST and CHEAPEST in the market! Send For Illustrated Catalogue apply to W. A. Masters.

FRUIT TREES.

—O—

Read and Consider.

—O—

I am now prepared to take orders for all kinds of Nursery Stock, from the most hardy apple trees to the tenderest house plant grown. My stock will be first-class or no sale. In my list of apple trees, I have some imported varieties that are IRON-CLAD and will stand our most severe winters. There are about twenty varieties of that class. Also a good list of Peaches, Plums, Grapes, Blackberries, Strawberries, Raspberries and Cherries. In my list of Raspberries will be found the Guthbert and Gregg, absolutely hardy and the best raspberry to ship. I also have an extensive list of Flowering Plants, Shrubbery and Ornamental Trees. My stock is from one of the best New York nurseries. The sooner you get your fruit planted the sooner you will have fruit, and it pays better to raise it than to buy it.

GRAYLING, Jan. 30, 1882.

A. C. Lee.

NEW STORE!

Mrs. L. Berka

Invites the attention of the LADIES

of Grayling and vicinity seeking economical investment for their money to inspect her SELECT and

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Millinery and

FANCY GOODS.

Also,

DRESS and

MANTLE Making.

Done in Latest Styles.

Rooms first door North of Grayling House. 50-51

3 REASONS 3

Why A. Loranger &

Company do the Lead-

ing Drug Business.

1. Pure Drugs.

2. Low Prices.

3. Competent Druggists.

Loranger's Liver Pills entirely

Vegetable, contain no mercury, and

for Sale by all Dealers.

City Pharmacy corner Third and

Washington-sts., Bay City. 51

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

SALLING, HANSON & COMPANY,

Grayling, Mich.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

(and General Dealers in)

LUMBERMENS' SUPPLIES.

—O—

We keep constantly in stock a full line of Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES, DRY-GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,

PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, RUBBER-GOODS,

GLASSWARE, TINWARE, READY-

MADE CLOTHING, and GENTS

FURNISHING GOODS,

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE

STOVES

HAY,

OATS, FLOUR,

FEED, BEEF, PORK,

AND SMOKED MEATS,

Which we offer at the LOWEST market prices.

We invite Lumbermen, and the Public in general, to call and examine

our goods and prices.

Full Weight and Measure Always Guaranteed.

—O—

We also Manufacture and deal in

LL UU MM BB EE RR.

Bill Stuff a Specialty.

Particular attention

Paid to Orders

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Mrs. T. W. Mitchell has purchased

her Full Stock of Millinery and

Fancy Goods, which she will sell

at the lowest possible prices.

The

Ladies of

Grayling and

vicinity are respect-

fully invited to call and

examine her goods and secure

PRICES.

New

Blacksmith Shop

IN GRAYLING.

NELSON SORELL,

Has now opened up his "Smith" and

got his bellows to blowing, and stands

right at hand to do all classes of work

in his line from Horse and Ox Shoo-

ing, to, to, well, making change when

the work is done. Give him a trial and

see if "taint" so. Shop over the river

just "forming" the team.

HOLIDAY GOODS

—AT THE—

DRUG STORE!

SPRINGFIELD, SWISS, AND



Clocks in endless profusion.

Gold

and Silver

Vest and Neck

Chains, Lockets,

Brooches, Charms Thin-

bles Shirt studs, Cuff-buttons,

Pins, Bracelets, Napkin-rings,

Castors, Cake-baskets, Rogers' Knives,

Forks,

Spoons, Mugs

and Children's Sets

Pictures, Picture-frames, Mirrors Brack-

ets, Wash-stands, Bureaus, Bed-

steads, Mattresses, Springs,

Fancy Stands, Tables of

all kinds, qualities

and prices.

40 different styles of Chairs and

Rockers in stock

Vases, Parlor Lamps and Shades

in nice variety.

Dolls and Toys for the

million.

A choice stock of Books and Sta-

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HOLIDAY TRADE.

SEWING MACHINES.

My Sewing Machines are not the lum-

bering, clumsy old devices of 10 or 15

years ago, but the latest improvements

and inventions of the day; in fact,

marvels of simplicity and perfection.

As usual, my Stock of Drugs, Medi-

cines and Notions is complete.

45 N. H. TRAVEL, M. D.,

GRAYLING.

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500,000 Acres

RICH FARMING LANDS FOR

SALE!

The Lands of the Jackson, Lansing and

Saginaw Railroad Company are

Now offered for sale at

LOW PRICES AND ON LONG TIME

Saginaw river nearly to

the Straits of Macki-

naw and contain

large tracts of

prairie

and

can be

found in any

part of the United

States, are well tim-

bered with hard-wood

maple, beech, elm, oak, &c.,

and well adapted to Grain, Stock

and Fruit growing. Soil, black sandy

LOAM AND

ABOUNDING IN SPRINGS OF THE

PUREST WATER.

PRICE OF

Farming Lands from

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Per Acre.

Send for illustrated pamphlet full of

facts and figures.

ADDRESS O. M. BARNES,

Land Commissioner, Lansing, Mich

READ THE FOLLOWING TABLE.

AMOUNT INSURED.	PER CENT.	AMOUNT OF	PER CENT.
15 to 25 inclusive	90	\$5,000	20
25 to 35 "	85	4,000	18
35 to 45 "	80	4,000	16
45 to 50 "	75	3,500	15
50 to 55 "	70	3,000	14
55 to 60 "	65	2,500	13
60 to 65 "	60	2,000	12

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